

# DAVID'S CONQUESTS AND MEPHIBOSHETH

2 Sam 8-9

## A Defeats Philistia, Moab, Zobah, Syria, Edom, 8:1-18

Time of peace ended.

Nations coming in and attacking Israel.

David defends land.

### 2 Sam 8:1

*Methegammah* – Gath of Philistines.

Greatest of 5 Philistine cities.

David asserts power and authority over entire Philistine nation.

Control of King's Highway

### 2 Sam 8:2

Laying them on ground in 3 lines.

Kills 2 lines of men

Lets 3<sup>rd</sup> line live so pay tribute to him

Moabites had ravaged Israel and massacred entire communities.

*Powell: Had he permitted all the Moabites to return to their homes, he might have been protecting a nest of hornets!*

### 2 Sam 8:3

*Roe: With his coastal flank and his inland flank secured and the Ammonites friendly to him [Apparently there was a family migration from the Ammonites into Judah, and David's mother apparently married Nahash an Ammonite] David headed directly north to face up to Zobah, the great kingdom facing him up there, and God delivered them into David's hands.*

### 2 Sam 8:4

*Hocked: . Hamstrung.*

Disabled by cutting back sinews of hind legs.

... *hundred chariots* Kept enough of them for 100 chariots.

### 2 Sam 8:5-6

*Garrisons:* military posts.

Keep peace and protect David's interests.

Collect tribute and send to David.

### 2 Sam 8:7-10

Sent spoils to Jerusalem and dedicated to Lord.

Gold, silver and bronze...build temple.

*So David had moments of really walking with the Lord and thankfulness in the Lord and then he had those villainous moments of viciousness. His lack of trust and his brutality are unbelievable.*

## **2 Sam 8:11-14**

*And David gat him a name: Earned reputation*

## **2 Sam 8:14**

*Garrisons: troops of men)*

## **Edom**

**ISBE:** *At the time of the Exodus they churlishly refused permission to the Israelites to pass through their land (Num. 20:14-21), and ever afterwards maintained an attitude of hostility toward them. They were conquered by David (2 Sam. 8:14; compare 1 Kings 9:26), and afterwards by Amaziah (2 Chr. 25:11, 12). But they regained again their independence, and in later years, during the decline of the Jewish kingdom (2 Kings 16:6; R.V. marg., "Edomites"), made war against Israel. They took part with the Chaldeans when Nebuchadnezzar captured Jerusalem, and afterwards they invaded and held possession of the south of Palestine as far as Hebron. At length, however, Edom fell under the growing Chaldean power (Jer. 27:3, 6).*

*1 Ki 11:15 ....after he had smitten every male in Edom;*

*1 Ki 11:16 (For six months did Joab remain there with all Israel, until he had cut off every male in Edom:)*

Violation of

**Deu 23:7** *Thou shalt not abhor an Edomite; for he is thy brother: thou shalt not abhor an Egyptian; because thou wast a stranger in his land. 1 Ki 11:17*

## **2 Sam 8:15**

*David organizes leadership*

## **2 Sam 8:16**

**Joab:** great warrior, outstanding strategist and protector of Israel

General and commander-in-chief over all army.

*...and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud was recorder; King's private secretary. The one to write out the official documents and decrees issued by David. The enforcer. He was the one to follow through and enforce all of his bosses' decrees.*

**2 Sam 8:17** *And Zadok the son of Ahitub, and Ahimelech the son of Abiathar, were the priests;*

*and Seraiah was the scribe; David's own private secretary paid out of the state's funds. Possibly the secretary of state, the one to go out and meet with the leaders from foreign countries. Whenever David couldn't make his appearance at official functions he would send Saraiah.*

**2 Sam 8:18** *And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over both the Cherethites and the Pelethites;*

Cherethites: archers

Pelethites: slingers.

Bow and sling considered more powerful and effective than swords, spears and javelins

David appointed sons over empire. 1 Chr 18:17

*and David's sons were chief rulers.* David appointed his sons over the empire.

**1 Chr 18:17** ... *and the sons of David were chief about the king.*

## **B Mephibosheth, 9:1-13**

Saul had 4 sons.

1 Chr 8:33 .... *and Saul begat Jonathan, and Malchishua, and Abinadab, and Eshbaal.*

Esh-baal--Ish-bosheth, whom Abner crowned king of Israel.

David promised Saul to be kind to children (1 Sam 24:21-22).

Asks questions of Ziba, worker in royal household.

Steward of deceased king's estate.

**2 Sam 9:1**

David thinking back to covenant made with Jonathan.

**2 Sam 9:2**

**Ziba:** oversee royal lands and stables, and manage farmhands and profits from produce.

**2 Sam 9:3-5**

2 Sam 17:27-29 Mahir very wealthy man...brought gifts to David and soldiers.

Lo-debar, city on eastern side of river Jordan near Mahanaim.

Son of Jonathan--Mephibosheth.

2 Sam 4:4 lame on his feet.

5 years old his nurse grabbed him up and fled with him when news came that Saul and Jonathan had died in battle.

Fell off her shoulders...feet permanently damaged.

Cripple for rest of life

2 Sam 19:24 had wounds which not heal.

Dressed every day.

**Roe:** .... *He was crippled, lame in both feet, and he therefore could not reign. He could not lead his people into battle, so he was no threat to the throne.*

**2 Sam 9:6-8**

Many wild dogs in little towns in East.

Worthless, vile, disgusting, smelly, skinny, sometimes vicious.

**2 Sam 9:9-10**

Ziba only one alive with the knowledge of Mephibosheth.

Hoping that knowledge of Jonathan's son never discovered.

Able to help himself to profit made through years.

Now return to work of *tilling the land*

**2 Sam 9:11**

Nice words from Ziba.

Disloyal heart.

Surface in rebellion of Absalom.

*Clarke: ..., and David's indulgence to this man is a blot in his character; at this time however he suspected no evil; circumstances alone can develop the human character. The internal villain can be known only when circumstances occur which can call his propensities into action; till then he may be reputed an honest man.*

**2 Sam 9:12-13**

Nothing in Mephibosheth that made him fit for public office.

Treated with great respect and honor by King David.